

saw my first Orchard Oriole; and a few rods further on, the larder of a Northern Shrike; the bird was fluttering at the top of a barb wire fence and on my approach flew heavily away with what looked like a sparrow; on examining the fence I found the two top strands of wire, all the way along between two posts, had been used for killing and hanging the butcher's meat, the barbs having remains of beetles, birds and mice smeared about them.

(To be Continued.)

ON SOME ARACHNIDS FROM SOUTHERN UTAH

BY RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN,
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In a small collection of spiders and scorpions from St. George, Utah, sent me for identification, are representatives of two new species which are here described. The other species in the lot are also listed. The material was collected by Mr. V. L. Tanner.

ARANEINA.

Dictyna volucripes Keyserling.

One female of this widespread species, which is common in central and northern Utah.

Psilochorus utahensis Chamberlin.

One female apparently this species, which is common in Millard Co., from where described.

Physocyclus tanneri, sp. nov.

Female.—As compared with *P. globosus* Tacz. this is a larger species with much longer and stouter legs. It may at once be distinguished by lacking the caudal process at caudal end of cephalothorax and the opposing chitinous spot on abdomen which are characteristic of *globosus*. The abdomen is obviously less elevated and more flattened above, and in front protrudes farther over the cephalothorax; its anterior end somewhat bigibbous (cf. fig. 1.) The epigynum has the anterior processes larger as compared with the posterior portion and much more widely separated, posterior portion less protuberant; the fold just back of genital furrow stronger, on a level with contiguous part of epigynum, dark and chitinous. The epigynum more resembling that of *P. cornutus* of Lower California. Cf. Plate X, figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Length 4.5 mm.; length of leg, 1.33 mm.

Two females.

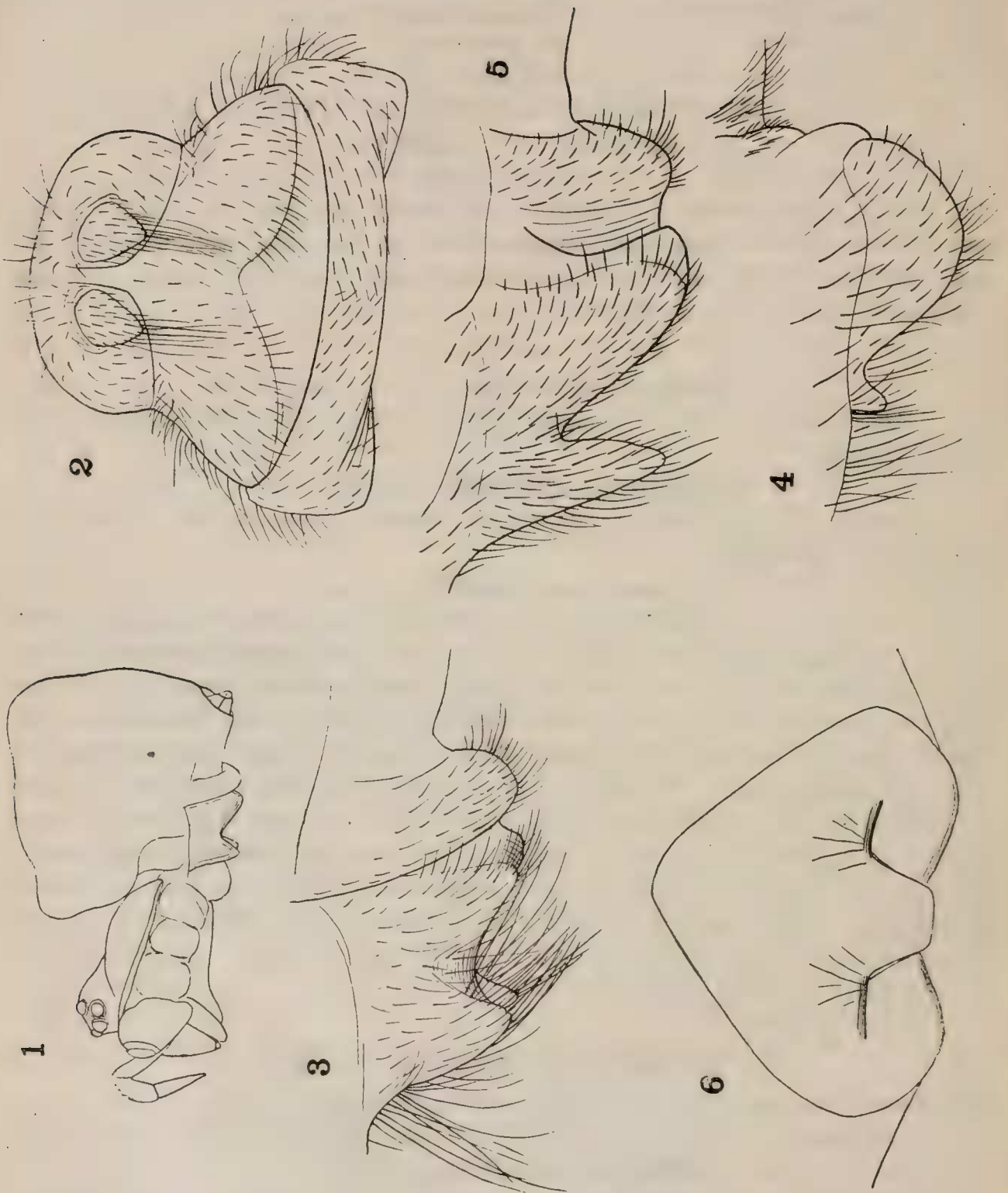
Philodromus virescens Thorell.

Philodromus clarus Keyserling, Die Spinnen Amerika, 1880, I, p. 214.

One male of this form, which is common farther north on sage-brush.

Philodromus utus, sp. nov.

In alcohol the carapace is greyish fulvous, with a lighter greyish median longitudinal stripe more or less evident. Legs colored similarly to carapace. Abdomen grey, without distinct markings. Venter pale. Posterior median eyes a little more than twice their diameter apart, about half as far from the laterals, or a little more. Anterior lateral eyes nearer to the posterior medians than to the posterior laterals. Tibiae I and II with three pairs of long, overlapping spines beneath. Spines of metatarsi I and II similarly three pairs be-



ARACHNIDS FROM S. UTAH.

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neath and overlapping. Abdomen depressed, somewhat bigibbous in front. Characterized more particularly by the form of the epigynum. (cf. Plate X, fig. 6.).

Length, 5 mm.

Several females.

Tibellus duttonii Hentz.

One female apparently this species.

Olios fasciculatus Simon.

Two females.

Pardosa sternalis Thorell.

Several females and males. This is one of the commonest spiders found in the intermountain region.

Lycosa apicata Banks.

One male. The species has not previously been taken in the region.

Oxyopes salticus Hentz.

One female.

Phidippus workmanii Peckham.

Three females.

Phidippus formosus Peckham.

One female.

Salticus albocinctus Peckham.

A male and female. Previously known from Arizona and Mexico.

Eurypelma steindachneri (Ausserer).

One female.

SCORPIONIDA.

Hadrurus hirsutus (Wood).

One specimen of this large form.

Velovis mexicanus (Koch).

One specimen.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

Fig. 1.—*Physocyclus tanneri*, sp. n., lateral view of body. x 10. 2.—The same, epigynum, ventral view. x 33. 3.—The same, ectal view of epigynum. x 33. 4.—*Physocyclus globosus* Tacz., epigynum, ectal view. x 33. 5.—*Physocyclus cornutus* Bks., epigynum, ectal view. x 33. 6.—*Philodromus utus*, sp. n., epigynum, ventral view. x 38.

A REVISION OF THE NEARCTIC SPECIES OF THE TACHINID
GENUS ERNESTIA R. D. (DIPTERA)

BY DR. JOHN D. TOTHILL

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Ernestia nigropalpis sp. n.

Head at vibrissae about as thick as at base of antennae; vibrissae far above the oral margin. Palpi black. Eyes hairy. Cheeks (below the eyes) white pollinose on a black ground with black hairs coming nearly up to the